

WEATHER FORECAST
Fair and slightly warmer to-day; to-
morrow partly cloudy.
Highest temperature yesterday, 49; lowest, 39.
Detailed weather reports on next page.

GERMAN TRUCE ENVOYS REACH ALLIED LINES; SENATE AND HOUSE STRONGLY REPUBLICAN; SMITH ELECTED GOVERNOR BY ABOUT 10,000

G. O. P. TAKES NEW CONGRESS BY BIG MARGIN

Senate 50 to 46 and House
236 to 197, Late Figures
Show.

NEW SPEAKER ASSURED

Longworth a Candidate for
Champ Clark's Place in
Reorganization.

Safe control of both Senate and House by the Republicans seems to be assured by the latest figures of Tuesday's election. The Senate, on the late returns, shows a net gain of six seats for the Republicans, and from present indications will stand 46 Democrats to 50 Republicans. The next House would appear to stand Republicans 236 and Democrats 197, with one Independent and one Socialist. Speaker Champ Clark has retained his seat after a sharp contest, but must take his seat among the minority in the next House.

The Republicans appear to have lost in the Nevada contest on the later returns, Senator Henderson having beaten Representative Roberts, whose popularity was expected to make him the winner.

The Senate contests in which there appeared some element of doubt at a late hour were those in Idaho, Kentucky, Michigan, Montana, Nevada and New Mexico, with the chances favoring the Democrats in Idaho, Kentucky, Montana and Nevada, and the Republicans in Michigan and New Mexico. With these contests decided according to their present trend the Senate would still stand 46 Democrats to 50 Republicans.

Newberry Leading Ford.

The Idaho contest may have to be decided by an official recount, Nugent having only a lead of 300 over his Republican opponent. The Newberry-Ford contest in Michigan, with the earlier returns indicated by the earlier returns, apparently will not change the early prediction. Newberry's lead over Ford last evening was 3,000 and slowly increasing. With Republican up-State counts still to be heard from, Ford carried Detroit by 25,000.

With evidence everywhere of Republican gains the Democratic leaders in Washington last night were still insisting that they had held the Senate and "would organize the next House." Acting Chairman Homer Cummings asserted that the claims of victory made by the Republicans were premature. "The attempt of the leaders of the Republican organization to engineer a rebuke to the President has failed," he said.

Democrats Find Comfort Here.

The Democrats, it would seem from the way the nation spoke on Tuesday, would have to rely upon what comfort they could get out of the results in Massachusetts, where they clearly upset Republican calculations in electing ex-Gov. Walsh over Senator Weeks, the election of Al Smith and a gain of five seats in New York, and a reduction of the normal Republican pluralities in some States like Illinois and New Jersey, though in each of these States the Republicans gained a seat.

Elsewhere and very generally throughout the nation the trend to Republicanism has been unmistakable. It has given the Republicans a clear sweep of Nebraska and Indiana and elected all but one of the Representatives from Kansas. It brought about a Republican Senator in Missouri and a gain of five seats in the House in Ohio.

The Republican vote in the middle West apparently ends the talk of a new alliance between the West and the South that was to insure to the advantage of the Democrats and continue their control of the country. This talk was very strong immediately after the last national election. The swinging back of these States to their old Republican moorings may be attributed to various causes.

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The results for one thing appear to be...

Kaiser Thanks Troops for Frustrating Enemy

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—The German Emperor has sent messages to the western army groups thanking them for their "extraordinary achievements" and expressing his gratitude to the troops on the Oise and the Aisne, "whose bravery has frustrated the great plans of the enemy."

SOUTH TO LOSE CONGRESS RULE

G. O. P. Chairman Will Shape All Important Reconstruction Legislation.

KITCHIN NOW DEPOSED

Lodge Will Replace Hitchcock as Head of Foreign Relations Committee.

Porter Replaces Flood.

At the head of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, instead of Representative Henry D. Flood (Va.), there will be Representative Stephen G. Porter (Pa.). At the head of the Interstate Commerce Committee will be Representative John J. Esch (Wis.) in place of Representative Thomas W. Slings (Tenn.). The importance of this committee is hardly less than that of Ways and Means and Appropriations during the coming reconstruction period.

Changes in Senate.

The changes in the Senate Chairman through obtaining a Republican majority there are equally important. Senator Warren (Wyo.) will replace Senator Martin (Va.) at the head of the Appropriations Committee; Senator McLean (Conn.) will head the Banking and Currency Committee in place of Senator Owen (Okla.); Senator Penrose (Pa.) will be chairman of the Finance Committee in place of Senator Simmons (N. C.); and most important of all, Senator Lodge (Mass.) will be chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee in place of Senator Hitchcock (Neb.).

Following the seniority rule.

Senator Warren (Wyo.) would be chairman of Military Affairs Committee as well as Appropriations. It is doubtful if he will choose to give up the powerful chairmanship at the head of the Appropriations Committee, and Senator Wadsworth (N. Y.) will be placed at the head of the military committee. At the head of the Naval Affairs Committee there will be, in all probability, Senator Page (Vt.) in place of Senator Swanson (Va.).

ATTACKS DRAFT LAW CLAUSE.

South Dakotian Claims Governors Cannot Be Federal Agents.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The validity of that portion of the selective service act making the Governor of a State a Federal officer in the administration of that law was attacked in the Supreme Court today by Joseph Kirby, Sioux Falls, S. D.

SOLDIER VOTE MAY INCREASE WHITMAN LOSS

Schoenbeck Is Beaten by 65,000 as G. O. P. Gets Rest of Ticket.

GOVERNOR CUT UP STATE

Republicans Refuse to Concede Defeat With 49 of 7,229 Districts Out.

First Grades Cross by Swimming in Face of Deadly Fire by Enemy.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE SEAN FRONT, Nov. 6.—American troops were fighting this afternoon with sight of Sedan, famous for the great battle fought in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870. From the hills in the region of Chemery and Maisoncelle, where the Americans, according to last accounts, were advancing despite stubborn resistance, the buildings of Sedan are in plain view, being about six miles away. Part of the city is burning.

YANKEES WITHIN SIGHT OF SEDAN

City Only Six Miles Off and Fires Are Observed From Hills.

GREAT FEAT ON MEUSE

First Grades Cross by Swimming in Face of Deadly Fire by Enemy.

YANKEE CROSSING OF MEUSE HEROIC FEAT

Operations Accomplished Under Heavy Enemy Fire.

By the Associated Press.
WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE SEAN FRONT, Nov. 6.—The crossing of the River Meuse and the capture of the town of Sedan by the Americans will rank as one of the most gallant feats in the entire operations northwest of Verdun.

The troops who accomplished it will be entitled to rank as heroes, for their work in militarily crossing the stream was a strategic move of unusual daring.

The crossing involved the forcing of a way over the 160 foot river, a half mile wide stretch of mud and a sixty mile canal in the face of a frightful enemy fire.

The order to cross the canal came at mid-afternoon Monday. The troops received their grim instructions under a sky which was shining for the first time in days.

The men knew almost as well as their commanders the difficulty of the task and realized how well-nigh impossible it was to accomplish without being yet never doubted or hesitated.

The Germans were too firmly entrenched to be driven out by the Americans here only because they never dreamed that the Americans would be so daring as to try to recross the Meuse.

All the swimmers of the first brigade were first singled out and put in the water. It was intended to attack in the way on the theory that the swimmers were less likely to be hit by the Germans owing to the fact that they would be nearly submerged.

On the other hand they could carry with them ropes and other paraphernalia for assisting non-swimmers across. The building of pontoon bridges was put off until at least some American elements had crossed the river.

A perfect rain of fire from the German batteries met the first wave.

At midnight last night Republican State Chairman Glynn still refused to concede Smith's election.

"The figures as they are coming in to us are more hopeful," Mr. Glynn said. "We have not heard from a number of the county chairmen yet, and the figures that are coming in now are more than encouraging."

Chairman Glynn added that the Republican managers were still depending on the soldier vote to bring the Whitman figures up.

Mr. Glynn was asked whether, on the face of returns that appeared to show a majority of about 10,000 for Smith, he would concede the Tammany man's election.

Germany's Financial Collapse Imminent

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Copyright, 1918, all rights reserved.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Germany's collapse from financial exhaustion alone is believed in financial circles to be imminent. Her war debt now amounts to nearly \$35,000,000,000, which means more than two-fifths of the country's national wealth.

As an indication of the financial responsibility the country must assume in the event of a peace settlement, the president of the Federation Nationale Belge estimates that the minimum compensation due Belgium amounts to \$8,000,000,000.

ACCEPTANCE OF TERMS SEEN TO BE INEVITABLE

U. S. Authorities Declare Germany Can Find No Alternative.

TIME LIMIT TO BE SET Foch Will Allow No Delays for Debate or Counter Propositions.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—According to preliminary indications reaching here, which must be taken for what they are worth, Germany will accept the armistice terms presented by Marshal Foch, and this acceptance will not be long delayed.

A restricted and definite time limit is understood to accompany the armistice terms in so far as Germany's consideration of them is concerned. Provision is made for the German military commanders to acquaint the German Government with the terms and for the Government to consult the Bundesrat and leaders in the Reichstag, but no time is provided for counter propositions, discussion or haggling.

It is understood that this will be made very plain by Marshal Foch from the start. The terms must be accepted or rejected in their entirety. Rejection does not mean that Germany may reconsider the matter next week or the week after, but means that the war will go on and that Germany's professed desire for an armistice will be regarded as nullified by her action.

No Other Course Open.
In these circumstances and in view of conditions in Germany it is expected that no matter how much of a shock the armistice terms may be, they will be accepted. This is primarily based on the realization here that there is, as officials explained to-night, nothing else left for Germany to do.

Unofficial reports reaching here to-night tended in most instances to confirm the conviction that the next development will be news of Germany's capitulation or acceptance of the armistice.

There were counter currents from Germany indicative of Teutonic indignation at the suggestion of terms amounting to military surrender, and there is reason to believe that the actual terms will come as a great shock to the Germans.

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SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS PLUNDERING IN AUSTRIA

Steps Taken in Tyrol to Avoid Excesses and Provisioning Places Established—Italian Captives Are Being Sent Home.

BREAD OF PURE WHEAT FOR U. S.

Hoover Expects Relief With Opening of Routes to India and Australia.

LARGE STORES WAITING

Austria, England and France to Receive Supplies Held Up by Lack of Ships.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—White bread made wholly of wheat flour will be available soon for the people of the United States, according to expectations expressed by Food Commissioner Hoover to-day.

The withdrawal of Austria from the war and the elimination of U-boats in the Mediterranean has permitted the reopening of shipping routes from England and France to the wheat markets of India and Australia. Immense stocks of wheat for export are stored in the ports of both of the latter countries.

The shipment of grain into England and France from other sources than the United States, it was stated, will increase the volume of wheat flour available for consumption at home and permit the diversion of the quantities here to the peoples of southern and eastern Europe, who have been cut off from outside assistance until peace conferences were arranged.

Negotiations are now in progress for utilizing the merchant fleets of Austria in the transportation of food materials from other countries for the people there. While the programme of the Food Administration here in the matter has not been made known, it is believed that Austria will obtain much of the needed supply of food from countries that produced large crops last summer but have been unable to export any part of them because of the shortage of vessels.

A general relaxation in the entire food situation of the world is looked for by Mr. Hoover as a result of the reopening of the shipping channels, and one of the first results will be reducing the quantity of substitutes.

ITALY WILL SEND GIFTS TO AMERICA
Parliamentary Mission Coming to Show Appreciation.

Rome, Nov. 6.—Francesco Nitti, Minister of the Treasury, who during his absence at Versailles, Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, has been acting head of the Government, has named a parliamentary mission to proceed immediately to the United States.

The mission is composed of Senator William Marconi, Senator Ruffini, president of the Italian-American Union; Senator Gen. D'Adda, who was for a time Minister of Munitions, and Prince Lanza di Scalea, former Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Wishing to show the appreciation of Italy for the part the United States is taking in the war, the mission will be the bearer of gifts for President Wilson, the American Congress and the city of New York, consisting of rare and original codices of Christopher Columbus, Amerigo Vesputi and Giovanni da Verazzano.

The codices of Da Verazzano, who explored the coast of the United States for the part the United States is taking in the war, the mission will be the bearer of gifts for President Wilson, the American Congress and the city of New York, consisting of rare and original codices of Christopher Columbus, Amerigo Vesputi and Giovanni da Verazzano.

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ARMISTICE DELEGATES TO BE RECEIVED BY FOCH AT DAYBREAK

POWER NOT ANNOUNCED
They Are Regarded in Some Quarters as Being Merely Messengers.

ENEMY PRESS AGITATED

Terms Imposed on Austria Condemned—Anti-Kaiser Pot Is Boiling.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 7.—The "Daily News" says that the German delegation has reached the front and been permitted to cross into the allied lines. The newspaper adds that the delegation will be received by Marshal Foch this morning at daylight.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—An official statement issued in Berlin to-day said: "A German delegation to conclude an armistice and take up peace negotiations has left for the western front."

Gen. E. G. W. von Gruenert, Germany's military delegate to The Hague peace conference; Gen. H. K. A. von Winterfeldt, former German military attaché in Paris; Vice-Admiral Meurer and Admiral Pasch von Winter, former Secretary of Foreign Affairs, were appointed members of a commission to deal with the allied Powers on armistice negotiations, according to advices received in Amsterdam. The commission was reported to have left Berlin this afternoon for the western front.

It is understood in military circles in Washington that the envoys sent by Germany to receive Marshal Foch's terms are little more than messengers and that they will merely convey the terms to Berlin for action. In other quarters it is understood that these emissaries are invested with power to make decisions and that it rests with them, after receiving the terms, to accept or reject them; in other words, that they are plenipotentiaries.

By the Associated Press.
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—President Wilson's note to the German Government reached Berlin to-day. Official announcement of this was made at the German capital, and it was noted that the text of the note would be published this evening.

BERLIN COMPLAINS OF TRUCE'S DELAY

German Papers Also Denounce Treatment of Austria.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6.—An official statement from Berlin in announcing that the terms of the armistice for Germany had not arrived at the German capital up to to-day said:

Whatever it may be, the message is awaited in Germany with a calmness in conformity with our dignity. Truly there exists the right to ask how the delaying tactics of our adversaries can be reconciled with the speeches of the Entente's leaders, who recently reiterated that it would be a crime to prolong the bloodshed one hour longer than was absolutely indispensable.

The German press is greatly exercised over the peace terms recently proposed by Viscount Northcliffe. Both the North German Gazette and the Berlin Tageblatt ask whether the Governments associated with the United States accept President Wilson's proposals, with which, they declare, Viscount Northcliffe's proposals do not correspond.

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GERMANS RAZE CIVILIAN TOWNS

Villages Bombarded and Belgians Slain in Cellars With Gas Shells.

OFFICIAL ORDER FOUND

Troops Are Told to Have No Consideration for People in Evacuation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—German forces in their retreat from Belgium are bombarding defenseless towns, using especially gas shells, and devastating the countryside, according to an eyewitness account made public to-day by the Belgian Legation.

"The Belgian Government has been informed," said the statement, "by a reliable eyewitness who follows closely the operations at the Belgian front that at the very moment that the German Government has announced her protest against inhuman acts, and while Germany offers to stop aerial bombardment in the interest of the civil population of the occupied territory, the Germans have bombarded the villages and towns which they were obliged to abandon during their retreat. They have used especially gas shells for this purpose."

"Indescribably heartrending scenes have occurred, the unfortunate population having no gas masks or means of protection against these death spreading fumes. A Belgian soldier entering Wynghe, his home town, found his wife dying and his little daughter dead, victims of the poison gas, and his home a heap of ruins. The country all around Ghent, the rich and beautiful cultivated fields and pastures, the picturesque villages of Hansbeke, Landeghem, Nevele, Laethem, St. Martin, Troncheville, prebent a horrible sight of devastation and havoc. Not a church was spared from destruction."

"Among the civilian population hiding in the cellars there have been a great many deaths from gas, twenty-seven in the village of Hansbeke alone. A portion of the population who had fled from their homes during the fighting and the bombardment found on their return mere ruins and debris. Trees had been cut down, houses ransacked, furniture smashed to pieces, fields devastated."

"From these facts one may appreciate how hypocritical are the humanitarian propositions and protestations of the German Government."

The legation also made public a captured order of a Bavarian division commander as further evidence that the Germans are robbing and looting Belgium. The order says:

"Regrettable as is the situation of the Belgian populace, the question of supplies for our troops, heavily engaged at the front, must remain for us of paramount importance. For this reason the last draft horse, the last vehicle must be requisitioned and used to the greatest advantage."

Commanders of the various units and men must take into account that the attitude of the population toward us has been completely modified. Since the situation has been altered, the Belgians are expected to find in the Belgians the same docility that has characterized them through the past years of our warfare. They must be considered strictly as the population of an enemy state with which we are at war. Therefore it is particularly forbidden to assist the civilian population in any way; military interventions alone should be considered. The products of the country must be utilized solely in our own interest."

Camp Additions Ordered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The War Department today directed the construction division to proceed with additions costing \$5,502,271 to Camp Bragg, North Carolina; Camp Sherman, Ohio; Camp Knox, Kentucky, and Camp Holabird, Maryland.

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